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REVIEWS

While the nations of the Western World were killing each other off by millions on Flanders fields, in the Great War, Scandinavian moss students were busily engaged in the study of the moss flora of Arctic Asia. There has come to hand, as evidence of industry, a notable report by Prof. H. Wilh. Arnell, dated 1917; in German.

DIE MOOSE DER VEGA-EXPEDITION. Von H. WILH. ARNELL, Arkiv for Botanik, Band 15, No. 5. Stockholm, 1917.

This is a report of the mosses collected in 1878 to 1880, on the occasion of the first circumnavigation of the Eurasian continent under the direction of Professor A. E. Nordenskiöld. This Swedish expedition is named after the Steamship Vega which carried the expedition.

This is a volume of 111 pages. In the first 20 pages the author discusses the physiographic and climatic conditions of the regions between Novaja-Zemlja Island and the territories surrounding Bering Sea.¹ He also reviews previous collections and discusses the principal moss associations. In Tabelle I he enumerates 85 most characteristic species and notes their relative frequency on Novaja Zemlja, in northern Siberia, and in the Bering Sea regions.

The systematic list, which treats the geographic distribution in detail, comprises 65 species of Hepaticae, 16 Sphagna (determined by C. Jensen), and 188 species and varieties of Musci.

The most notable critical systematic notes are on two varieties of *Cephalozia bicuspidata*, vars. *cavifolia* and *atrata*; on *Haplozia polaris*; on *Jungermannia alpestris*, *porphyroleuca*, and *murmanica*; on *Oligotrichum cavifolium* (*Psilopilum tschutschicum*); on *Bryum crispulum*; on *Bryum inclinatum*; on *Swartzia Hagenii* (*Distichium Hagenii*), on *Ceratodon purpureus* and varieties; on *Amblystegium aduncum* and *latifolium*, to the latter of which species over six pages of critical notes are devoted.

The species and varieties described as new are: *Cephaloziella Hampeana sibirica* C. Jensen; *Bryum Lundstroemii* Arnell; *Bryum synoicum* Arnell; *Bryum inclinatum macrosporum* Arnell; *Bryum inclinatum alaskanum* Arnell; *Bryum inclinatum beringianum* Arnell; *Bryum Kjellmanii* Arnell; *Bryum subacutum* Arnell; *Bryum purpurascens aculeatum* Arnell; *Bryum longirostratum* Arnell; *Dicranum elongatum longifolium* C. Jensen; *Ceratodon purpureus rotundifolius* Berggr.; *Grimmia gracilis hyperborea* Arnell.

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¹ Note: It was Captain Bering, not Behring, that gave name to Bering Sea. All American geographies now spell the name Bering.